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- (b) washing 2 times for 30 minutes at 60°C in a wash solution comprising 0.1 x SSC and 1% SDS.

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10. The polynucleotide of claim 8 which is a cDNA.

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13. The vector of claim 12 wherein said polynucleotide is operatively linked to a polynucleotide comprising an expression control sequence.

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16. A host cell stably transformed or transfected with a vector according to claim 11 in a manner allowing the expression in said host cell of the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor polypeptide or fragment thereof encoded by the polynucleotide.

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17. A method for producing a seven transmembrane receptor polypeptide or fragment thereof comprising a step of growing a host cell according to any one of claims 14, 15 or 16 in a nutrient medium under conditions in which the cell expresses the seven transmembrane polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide.

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18. A method according to claim 17, further comprising a step of isolating the seven transmembrane polypeptide from the cell or the nutrient medium.

19. An antibody specific for the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor of claim 2.

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20. The antibody of claim 19 which is a monoclonal antibody.

21. A hybridoma that produces an antibody according to claim 20.

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22. An antibody according to claim 19 that is a humanized antibody.

23. An antibody according to claim 19 that specifically binds an extracellular epitope of the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor.

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24. An antibody according to claim 19 that specifically binds to the amino-terminal extracellular domain of the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor.

25. A cell-free composition comprising polyclonal antibodies, wherein at least one of said antibodies is an antibody according to claim 19.

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26. An anti-idiotypic antibody specific for an antibody according to claim 19.

27. A polypeptide comprising a fragment of an antibody according to claim 19, wherein said fragment and said polypeptide bind to the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor.

28. A polypeptide according to claim 27 that is selected from the group consisting of single chain antibodies and CDR-grafted antibodies.

29. A composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 1 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30. A composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 27 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. A method for modulating activity of a CON167 seven transmembrane receptor according to claim 2 comprising the step of contacting said seven transmembrane receptor with an antibody specific for said seven transmembrane receptor, under conditions wherein the antibody binds the receptor.

32. A method for modulating activity of a CON167 seven transmembrane receptor comprising the step of contacting said seven transmembrane receptor with a polypeptide according to claim 27.

33. A method for treating a neurological disorder comprising the step of administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an amount of a polypeptide according to claim 27 sufficient to modulate ligand binding of CON167 seven transmembrane receptor in neurons of said mammal.

34. A method according to claim 31 wherein said contacting step comprises administering a composition to a mammal, said mammal comprising cells that express the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor, said composition comprising said antibody.

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35. A method according to claim 34, wherein the mammal is a human.

36. A method according to claim 35, wherein the human suffers from a neurological disorder.

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37. A method according to claim 32 wherein said contacting step comprises administering a composition to a mammal, said mammal comprising cells that express the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor, said composition comprising said polypeptide.

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38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the mammal is a human.

39. A method according to claim 38, wherein the human suffers from a neurological disorder.

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40. An assay to identify compounds that bind CON167 seven transmembrane receptor, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a composition comprising CON167 seven transmembrane receptor with a compound suspected of binding CON167;

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(b) measuring binding between the compound and CON167.

41. An assay according to claim 40 wherein the composition comprises a cell expressing CON167 on its surface.

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42. An assay according to claim 41 wherein the measuring step comprises measuring intracellular signaling of CON167 induced by the compound.

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48. A method according to claim 47, wherein the human suffers from a neurological disorder.

49. A method for identifying a modulator of binding between a CON167 seven transmembrane receptor and a CON167 binding partner, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a CON167 binding partner and a composition comprising a CON167 seven transmembrane receptor in the presence and in the absence of a putative modulator compound;
- (b) detecting binding between the binding partner and the CON167; and
- (c) identifying a putative modulator compound in view of decreased or increased binding between the binding partner and the CON167 in the presence of the putative modulator, as compared to binding in the absence of the putative modulator.

50. A modulator identified by the method according to claim 49 that decreases or increases binding between the binding partner and the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor.

51. A method for modulating activity of a CON167 seven transmembrane receptor comprising the step of contacting said seven transmembrane receptor with a modulator according to claim 50, under conditions wherein the modulator increases or decreases binding between the binding partner and the receptor.

52. A method according to claim 51 wherein said contacting step comprises administering a composition to a mammal, said mammal comprising cells that express the CON167 seven transmembrane receptor, said composition comprising said modulator.

53. A method according to claim 52, wherein the mammal is a human.

54. A method according to claim 53, wherein the human suffers from a neurological disorder.